Filing Date: December 4, 2003

Title: SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CHANNELIZATION RECOGNITION IN A WIDEBAND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Assignee: Intel Corporation

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A method comprising:

detecting a plurality of <u>orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM)</u> subchannels comprising symbol-modulated <u>orthogonal</u> subcarriers to generate a channelization vector indicating which of the subchannels are active and which of the subchannels are inactive; and

performing data-symbol processing on the active subchannels in response to the channelization vector to generate a bit stream from combined contributions of the active subchannels; and

refraining from performing data-symbol processing on the inactive of the subchannels in response to the channelization vector,

wherein each subchannel comprises a group of adjacent OFDM subcarriers.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the plurality of subchannels comprises a wideband channel, and wherein the method further comprises:

generating a bit stream for each active subchannel by demapping symbols of the subcarriers of the active subchannel; and

generating a decoded bit stream <u>for the wideband channel by multiplexing the bit streams</u> from combined contributions of the active subchannels.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein detecting comprises independently detecting the subchannels of the plurality with a parallel set of matched filters.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein detecting comprises detecting the subchannels with a parallel set of matched filters, wherein each of the matched filters has a coefficient spectrum matched to a corresponding one of the subchannels.

AMENDMENT AND RESPONSE UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111

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5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising providing the channelization vector to data-symbol processing circuitry,

wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry is responsive to the channelization vector to perform data-symbol processing on the active subchannels, and

wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry is responsive to the channelization vector to turn-off data-symbol processing on the inactive subchannels.

- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein the performing data-symbol processing comprises performing a fast-Fourier transform on only the active subchannels to generate a bit stream from combined contributions of the active subchannels.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

 providing the channelization vector to combiner circuitry; and

 combining, with the combiner circuitry, bit streams from the data-symbol processing of
 the active subchannels to generate a combined bit stream.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8 further comprising refraining from combining a processing output generated from the inactive subchannels.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 generating a channelization vector for a plurality of received packets; and
 repeating the detecting and performing the data-symbol processing for the received
 packets, wherein the received packets comprise symbols modulated on a plurality of orthogonal
 subcarriers of an orthogonal frequency-division multiplexed signal, wherein each subcarrier of a
 subchannel carries different information symbols.

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11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising receiving a synchronized sequence of short-training symbols on at least two of the active subchannels, the sequence of short-training symbols comprising at least a portion of preamble of a received packet,

wherein the detecting comprises sampling the sequence of short-training symbols on the at least two active subchannels, and

wherein the data-symbol processing comprises data-symbol processing a sequence of long-training symbols and data symbols on the active subchannels, the long-training symbols and data symbols following the sequence of short-training symbols in the packet.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising receiving synchronized data streams on the active subchannels, the synchronized data streams being preceded by a preamble, the channelization vector being generated from detection of the preamble.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

determining channel conditions of the subchannels, the channel conditions including at least one of an interference level and fading; and

sending a request to a transmitter to refrain from transmitting on a subchannel that has poor channel conditions.

14. (Currently Amended) An apparatus comprising:

short-training symbol processing circuitry to detect a training sequence modulated on a plurality of <u>orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM)</u> subchannels and generate a channelization vector indicating which of the subchannels are active and which of the subchannels are inactive; and

data-symbol processing circuitry to process data symbols on the active subchannels in response to the channelization vector.

wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry refrains from processing the inactive of the subchannels in response to the channelization vector, and

wherein each subchannel comprises a group of adjacent OFDM subcarriers.

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15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry refrains from processing the inactive subchannels in response to the channelization vector. the plurality of subchannels comprises a wideband channel, and

wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry generates a bit stream for each active subchannel by demapping symbols of the subcarriers of the active subchannel and generates a decoded bit stream for the wideband channel by multiplexing the bit streams of the active subchannels.

- 16. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the short-training symbol processing circuitry comprises a plurality of matched filters, each matched filter having a coefficient spectrum matched to a corresponding one of the subchannels.
- 17. (Original) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein the short-training symbol processing circuitry further comprises:

non-coherent summators to sum output from a corresponding one of the matched filters; threshold detectors to determine when the summed output from a corresponding one of the summators exceeds a predetermined threshold; and

a multiplexer to combine outputs from the threshold detectors to generate the channelization vector.

- 18. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry comprises a combiner to generate a combined bit stream from individual bit streams generated by data-symbol processing the active subchannels in response to channelization vector, the combiner to refrain from combining contributions from the inactive subchannels in response to the channelization vector.
- 19. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry comprises fast-Fourier transform (FFT) circuitry for a predetermined number of the subchannels, channel equalization circuitry, demapping circuitry and deinterleaving circuitry to perform data-symbol processing in parallel for the predetermined number of the subchannels.

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20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry further comprises:

a combiner to a combiner to generate a combined bit stream from individual bit streams generated by data-symbol processing the active subchannels in response to channelization vector; and

a decoder to decode the combined bit stream and generate a decoded bit stream output.

- 21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry comprises four 64-bit fast-Fourier transform (FFT) processing circuits to process four 20 MHz subchannels substantially in parallel.
- 22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry comprises wideband fast-Fourier transform (FFT) circuitry to selectively perform an FFT on parallel groups of time-domain samples from the active subchannels in response to the channelization vector and to selectively refrain from performing the FFT on the parallel groups of time-domain samples from the inactive subchannels in further response to the channelization vector.
- 23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22 wherein the wideband fast-Fourier transform (FFT) circuitry comprises a 256-bit FFT processing circuit to process 256 parallel symbols from a wideband channel comprised of up to four 20 MHz subchannels.
- 24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19 further comprising a wideband decoder to generate a decoded bit stream from combined bit streams from the active subchannels.
 - 25. (Currently Amended) A receiver system comprising:

an omnidirectional antenna to receive symbol-modulated subcarriers over a plurality of orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM) subchannels;

response to the channelization vector,

short-training symbol processing circuitry to detect the plurality of subchannels and generate a channelization vector indicating which of the subchannels are active and which of the

subchannels are inactive; and
data-symbol processing circuitry to process data symbols on the active subchannels in

wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry refrains from processing the inactive of the subchannels in response to the channelization vector, and

wherein each subchannel comprises a group of adjacent OFDM subcarriers.

26. (Currently Amended) A receiver system comprising:

an omnidirectional antenna to receive symbol-modulated subcarriers over a plurality of subchannels;

short-training symbol processing circuitry to detect the plurality of subchannels and generate a channelization vector indicating which of the subchannels are active and which of the subchannels are inactive; and

data-symbol processing circuitry to process data symbols on the active subchannels in response to the channelization vector,

The system of claim 25 wherein the short-training symbol processing circuitry comprises:

a plurality of matched filters, each matched filter having a coefficient spectrum matched to a corresponding one of the subchannels;

non-coherent summators to sum output from a corresponding one of the matched filters; threshold detectors to determine when the summed output from a corresponding one of the summators exceeds a predetermined threshold; and

a multiplexer to combine outputs from the threshold detectors to generate the channelization vector.

27. (Original) The system of claim 25 wherein the data-symbol processing circuitry comprises fast-Fourier transform (FFT) circuitry for a predetermined number of the subchannels, channel equalization circuitry, demapping circuitry and deinterleaving circuitry to perform data-symbol processing in parallel for the predetermined number of the subchannels.

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28. (Currently Amended) An article of manufacture comprising a computer readable storage machine-readable medium that provides instructions, which when executed by one or more processors, cause said processors to perform operations comprising:

detecting a plurality of <u>orthogonal frequency division multiplexed (OFDM)</u> subchannels to generate a channelization vector indicating which of the subchannels are active and which of the subchannels are inactive; and

performing data-symbol processing on the active of the subchannels in response to the channelization vector; and

refraining from performing data-symbol processing on the inactive of the subchannels in response to the channelization vector,

wherein each subchannel comprises a group of adjacent OFDM subcarriers.

29. (Currently Amended) The <u>article of manufacture machine-readable medium</u> of claim 28 <u>wherein the plurality of subchannels comprises a wideband channel,</u>

wherein the instructions, when further executed by one or more of said processors, cause said processors to perform operations further comprise generating a decoded bit stream from <u>for the wideband channel by multiplexing the bit streams</u> from combined contributions of the active subchannels, and

wherein detecting comprises detecting the subchannels with instructions that implement a parallel set of matched filters, wherein each of the matched filters has a coefficient spectrum matched to a corresponding one of the subchannels.

30. (Currently Amended) The <u>article of manufacture machine readable medium</u> of claim 28 wherein the instructions, when further executed by one or more of said processors, cause said processors to perform operations further comprising performing a fast-Fourier transform to generate a bit stream from combined contributions of the active subchannels.